WHITMAN INVESTIGATES "SATIRE" STOCK SALES

Agents for Walter Pulitzer's Publication Are Accused of Having Police Records.

PUBLISHER SAYS JEALOUSY

He Intimates That His Cousins of the "World" Are Trying to Balk His Plans.

Bored, perhaps, with sipping at the Pierian spring and getting his pony Pegasus at the clouds of fancy, Walter Pulitzer, author of "A Cynic's Medi-"Cozy Corner Confidences" and tations. other little things which have pleased Edwin Markham, entered crass business about a year ago. There was no reason. said young Mr. Pulitzer, why a poet couldn't make good as a publisher, so he started Satire, a weekly containing the brightest thoughts of his maturer years. Satire couldn't get itself out so Mr. Pulitzer organized a company and called it the Pulitzer Publishing Com-

Folks who are accustomed to thinking of young Walter Pulitzer as a genius, a leader of geniuses, may not have known perhaps that he is the son of the late Albert Pulitzer, who published the New York Journal before the days of Hearst. Being a son of Albert Pulitzer, he is a cousin of Ralph and Joseph Pulitzer. the sons of the late Joseph Pulitzer and who now direct the affairs of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It happens that the St. Louis paper is conducted by a company known as the Pulitzer Publishing Company, while the World is the output of the Press Publishing

The World Pulitzers were not particusted himself as the Pulitzer Publishing Company. But Walter went ahead and reached out for shareholders for his conoern. It was capitalized at \$200,000 and he put into it, according to John F. Mc-Intyre, his counsel, \$5,000 of his own money. Then he employed stock salesmen to peddle the certificates of the company. Some of these were pretty hard casesmen with police records, well known and flagrant grafters. The World heard stories that Harry K. Pommery and others whose portraits are in the rogues' gallery were moseying around inferring that the Joseph Pulitzer family were interested in Satire and that it would be a favor to this branch of the family if certain well to do men took stock in Walter Pulitzer's magazine.

Some of the people who bought stock and some who sidestepped said that the stock pedlers came right out and said that the World was interested financially in the venture and that the World family of Pulitzers were backing Satire. Yesterday the World, in an article which stated pretty frankly its opinion of the Walter Pulitzer enterprise, named some of the men who bought stock, among them Cornelius Vanderbilt. Stuyvesant Fish. Julian T. Davies, John C. Spooner, Gen Benjamin F. Tracy, William Ellis Corey

Yesterday the District Attorney's office began an inquiry into the stock selling methods of Walter Pulitzer's Pulitzer
Publishing Company, an inquiry which
was a branch of an investigation into
other stock sales about which complaints
have been made. Assistant District Attorney William Dean Empreo is in charge. torney William Dean Embree is in charge of the investigation, and he had before the Grand Jury yesterday Edward Kenny, vno was employed by the Walter Pulitzer Company from June, 1911, to the end of March, 1912, about the period in which Harry K. Pommery, now a fugitive from justice in connection with a mining transaction; Edward P. Bostwick, an ex-convict; Lionel Stagg, another ex-convict and Edward M. Fuller, who was recently arrested at the instance of a hotel proprietor, were said to have been selling stock for the Satire concern. Mr. Embree was not willing to divulge what testimony Kenny gave the Grand Jury. Other witnesses will be examined.

Persons who went yesterday to the home of Satire at 31 West Thirty-sixth street to ask Walter Pulitzer what he knew or didn't know about these matters were told that Mr. Pulitzer was at the office of his counsel, John F. McIntyre, at 25 Broad street. Looking around Mr. Pulitzer's office one observed large portraits of Joseph and Albert Pulitze and piles of young Walter's works of wit and wisdom. There was a sign, prominently displayed, which warned artists and contributors that they need not expect the privilege of a personal

artists and contributors that they need not expect the privilege of a personal interview with the editor. In charge of the office was W. J. Briggs, secretary of the company, who said that Satire may have been unfortunate enough to have a few blacklegs on its stock selling staff but that Satire was deceived by the references furnished by these persons and very quickly discharged them when their true character became known. As for the rest, why Mr. Pulitzer would have to do the talking.

As it turned, out Mr. Pulitzer wasn't doing any talking yesterday. There was a time when it would have pained him to deny a reporter. On "Genius Night" at the Croisic apartment house in West Twenty-sixth street Mr. Pulitzer never refused an interview or an opinion of his own talent. But yesterday he lay close in John F. McIntyre's private office and let Mr. McIntyre speak.

"And now," said John F. McIntyre, "Til tell you all about it. There's nothing to this case but family jealousy. Walter Pulitzer's cousins do not like him, and there you are. As to his right to use the name Pulitzer Publishing Company there can be no question. I wrote to Secretary of State Lazansky about a year ago and asked him if any company of that name was, doing business in this State. He said no and that we had a right to use the title. Now about stock selling. I don't know that crooks were employed, but if such was the case Walter Pulitzer knew nothing about it. He put in \$5,000 of his own money. About \$50,000 worth of stock out of \$200,000 has been taken. The company is a going concern and nobody has been injured a penny's The company is a going concern and hobody has been injured a penny's

paign against the Pulitzer Publishing Company attacking its stock sales on account of allegations against the character of some stock salesmen. We are most desirous of respectable fireworks, albumen equal to stating directly to you, as we have stated time and time again in the most content.

Altogether the average man or wommatches (the wood could be cut from his head), enough magnesium for some stock sales men. We are most desirous of stating directly to you, as we have stated time and time again in the most conspicutions way in Satire and as we have written one way in Satire and as we have written fact that some people helieved in a connection of that kind because Walter Pulitzer's and some way should be found to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer, was detrimental to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer, was detrimental to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer, was detrimental to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer, was detrimental to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer, was detrimental to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer, was detrimental to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer, was detrimental to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer, was detrimental to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer and some way should be found to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer and some way should be found to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer and some way should be found to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer and some way should be found to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer and some way should be found to make available for public use in the son of the late Joseph Pulitzer and some way should be found to make available for public use in the son of the senator from Kansas. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum bands furnished the music. The large dauditernished the music. The large said Mr. Dilling-land the function of the Senator from the seventy-one graduates. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum bands furnished the music. The large said function of t

UNNECESSARY TROUBLE

PROMINENT Harlem contractor said the other day when buying \$12,000 worth of our Mortgage Certificates, What is the use of my going around looking at property and rying to pick out a mortgage? The Certificates your Company issues are good enough for me and are a most convenient way of investing money."

Many other investors are finding this out to their own comfort. If you do not know. about our Mortgage Certificates we suggest that you let us send you information.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital . \$ 4,375,000 Surplus(allearned) 10,625,000 176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remach St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

claim any such connection.

The whole matter is nothing but the expect revival of an old family feud which prompts jealous relatives of Walter Pulitzer who are interested in the World and who, unlike Walter Pulitzer, are unable to live up to the literary reputation of their big name to try everything in their power to hurt him and, if possible, to force him out of business.

You will have seen by the contents of Satire that Walter Pulitzer has none terary and artistic aims, even goingles far that he refuses to cater to the taste guests. of the masses in order to maintain the high character of his publication. He will coninue to do so, and he expects that all stock. holders of our corporation will stand by him and show that they did not, as the World intimates, invest for the purpose of doing the World a favor in exchange for other favors, but for the purpose of assisting by their influence a purely literary and artistic publication to reach the desired

Trusting that our relations will continue pleased when their cousin incorpor-as pleasant as they have been, we beg to imself as the Pulitzer Publishing remain, yours very truly,

PULITZER PUBLISHING COMPANY. PULITZER PUBLISHING COMPANT.

Secretary Briggs produced yesterday copies of Satire for April 20 and April 27, 1912, which contained under the headline "Warning" a notice that the Pulitzer Publishing Company had been annoyed by a report that it was identified with the New York World and wanted everybody to know that any one making such representations was a fraud and should be turned over to the police. As nearly as could be ascertained yesterday the warning was printed after Messrs. Pommery, Fuller & Co. had discontinued their activities as stock salesmen.

ARBITRATORS COME HERE.

The Two of Them Have but 12 Days to Pick Five More.

The two arbitrators chosen to repreengineers on the board which is to arbi-trate the demands of the engineers on the Eastern railroads—Daniel Willard, presi-dent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. representing the roads, and P. H. Mor-rissey, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, representing the engi-neers—arrived in this city from Washing-ton yesterday. They are required to ton yesterday. They are required to name five other arbitrators within fifteen days to complete the arbitration board of seven members agreed to on both sides. They had already exhausted two of these lays at fruitless meetings in Washington without agreeing on any of the five arbi-

MADE AN OPIUM RAID.

Deputy Surveyor Edward R Norwood and several men of Surveyor Velson Henry's staff learned recently that

there was an optum smoking joint in the apartment of Max Soloman at 211 West 199th street. They raided the "smoking parlor" on Tuesday afternoon. It was gorgeously fitted. They found two women, one a mulatto and the other white, with two young men, all hitting the pipe. The officers were unconcerned about the smokers; they merely wanted to find where they had bought the optum. The smokers confessed and yesterday morning, before dawn, Norwood and his men raided 12 Mott street and arrested Louis Straike, who has other names. The place was kept originally by Al Shelley, otherwise Boston Al, who is serving nine months for dealing in optum. Buvers of the drug never communicated directly with any one in the place. They handed the money to an unseen person and the optum was passed out to them through a hollow horizontal beam. The contrivance suggested a slot machine on a large scale.

WAR ON LABOR AGITATORS.

Recorder of Paterson Sends Two to

Jail After Sentencing 47 Strikers. PATERSON, N. J., May 8 .- Forty-seven striking silk weavers who made a disturbance yesterday in front of the Aronson & Bloom mill were to-day fined \$10 each. The majority of them, unable or unwilling to pay, were sent to jail for twenty days. Samuel Silver, while being led to a cell, struck Doorman William Adams. He was brought back to court and held for the Gran d Jury on a charge

and held for the Gran d Jury on a charge of assault and battery.

After the trials Frank Young, an organizer of the I. W. W. from Detroit, Mich., made a speech in front of police headquarters denouncing the authorities. He was sent to jail for three months. David Platt, for a similar offence, was sent up for one month. Two young women also attempted to make speeches. They were taken before the court and warned.

Meanwhile a delegation of forty silk manufacturers was before Mayor Me-

Meanwhile a delegation of forty silk manufacturers was before Mayor McBride demanding that some action be taken against outside labor agitators. The manufacturers told the Mayor that Paterson was facing a crisis which meant either the suppression of the professional labor agitators or the complete loss of the silk industry to Paterson. The Mayor replied that he was determined to rid the city of the agitators, who come here to make trouble, and would see that the police authorities took drastic action against all strikers who violated the law.

Human Body Worth \$7.50.

From the Argonaut. worth."

Mr. MoIntyre withdrew for a talk with Walter Pulitzer and then came out again with a statement which the poet-publisher had prepared. It is to be sent to the stockholders of his company. It reads:

It has been supposed that if there is anything on earth entirely valueless it is the ordinary human being, but popular belief is once more shown to be wrong. A German professor says that the average man contains fat worth It has been supposed that if there is lar belief is once more shown to be wrong. A German professor says that the average man contains fat worth the average man contains fat worth The New York World has started a cam- \$2.50, enough from to make a nail, phose-

EASTERN HOTEL'S 90TH ANNIVERSARY TO-DAY

Old Time Guests to Attend Luncheon and Celebrate With Stories.

THOSE WERE HAPPY DAYS

Jenny Lind and Commodore
Vanderbilt Among Patrons
of Ancient Hostelry.

The Eastern Hotel at Whitehall and South streets will be ninety years old today. To celebrate that fact John Bittner, the proprietor, has sent out invitations to about fifty former guests to attend a luncheon this morning and refresh their memories on old stories regarding the hotel. The invitations had been known the punishment would have been known the punishment would have been triffing.

A joint resplution was considered, but no action taken, reconvening the identical court-martial and permitting its officers to modify their conclusions if desired.

"There should be no interference with discipline at the Military Academy," said Senator Root. "A complete record of the case should be presented before Congress took a step that might constitute a dangerous precedent. There should be no use of politics or personal influence." Senator du Pont of Delaware promised to file a complete report on behalf of the Military Affairs Committee.

The four ex-cadets involved are Ralph I. Sasse, Ellicott H. Freeland, Tattnoll D. Simpkins and James D. Christian. and politicians. Every guest will be expected to tell a story relating to the

Fifty years ago the Eastern was the rendezvous of the live set of New York and some of the occurrences of those days, which very likely will be narrated at the dinner, might seem a trifle unusua to-day

"They were the best days the city has ever seen," said one of the former "Everybody lived then! Some of the best known men in the country frequented the place and some of the finest looking women could be seen of an evening in the lounging room. They were the happy days."

The hotel is the oldest hotel in active operation in New York State. The next oldest hotel is the Stevens House at Broad-Hotel was thrown open on May 9, 1822. He put up the building with mahogany on which the hermit made his home. as the finest in the land. No expense Mahogany was used for flooring.

two stories were added to the building disorder that reigned inside.

occupied suite 42. One night after her earned good wages.

During the civil war many army officers lived at the hotel. While Gen. Hancock was recruiting his regiment of Zouaves he lived at the Eagle. When the Staten Island ferryboat Westfield blew up in its slip the hotel was thrown open for the use of the injured. It was used for several days after as a hospital.

About this time the name of the hotel was changed to the Eastern after the ship Great Eastern. John Betts was then proprietor. He had been a ship carpenter and had piled up a big fortune. He made a good deal more out of the hotel.

In made a good deal more out of the hotel.

Under Betts's régime many sea captains frequented the place. The big clipper ships were along South street then. Some of their bowsprits extended across the street over the buildings. The captain of the Arthur Sewall, one of the biggest ships and still in use, always took a room on the South street side of the hotel. The Sewall docked opposite, and at night when the captain was wanted on deck a sailor was sent along the bowsprit to the captain's room. The captain would return over the bowsprit with the sailor. Many a policeman came rushing into the hotel in search of a burglar after seeing the sailor climbing into the captain's room.

seeing the sailor climbing into the captain's room.

Nick Muller, for years the Democratic leader of Staten Island, made the hotel his headquarters. Every family in the First ward heard of Nick Muller because of his generosity to the poor of that district. Other men who were well known about the hotel were Mike Dwyer, Col. Mike Murphy, ex-Police Commissioner: Boi: Pinkerton, Louis Appleby, Florence Sullivan and Sol Lichtenstein. When racing was in fulf bloom and before the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge the racing men of the country congregated there. John Bittner used to hold as much as \$300,000 in bets on prizefights.

Outside the hotel is a newsstand which is the oldest in the city. It has been there for fifty years. Thomas Horan, who owns the stand, "is been there for nearly thirty years and recalls the time when the Eastern Hotel was as tall as any building at that end of the city.

ing at that end of the city.

LEADER MANN ATTACKED.

Republican Colleague Accuses Him

of False and Slanderons Statements. WASHINGTON, May 8. - Shaking his fist at Minority Leader Mann Representative Madden of Illinois, a Republican, to-day charged him with making a "slanderous statement, every word of which was false so far as it concerns the charge that of the pupils on a summer walking I had entered into any plot."

CADET CASE UP IN SENATE.

Du Pont Promises Report on Four Men Dismissed From Academy.

Washington, May 8. The case of four cadets dismissed from West Point for using intoxicants was discussed at length to-day by the Senate. The offence was committed after regulations were signed providing a less severe punishment than dismissal, but the order had not been promulgated. The cadets were not intoxicated, but had merely taken some domestic wine.

The officers of the court-martial subsequently declared that if the change in

CHARLIE THE HERMIT TURNED OUT IN THE RAIN

Others Claim the Strip of Ocean Beach on Which He Had His Hut.

Charlie the Hermit, who for years lived in a one room hut not far from the beach between Edgemere and Arverne, Queens, was dispossessed yesterday and turned out into the rain by deputy sheriffs. They way and Morris street. The Eastern had an order of the Supreme Court, obtained by Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm R. Law-It was originally a flour warehouse and rence, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Heany and was owned by Capt. John Cole, a well Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus K. Everett, who claim known clipper captain of those days. that they jointly own the trips of ground

beams a foot square which he had brought The deputies brought with them a lease from South America as ballast. The for Charlie to sign. He refused to sign building was two stories high. Frank anything and would not leave the hut, Foot, who was forced into the hotel busi-ness by the burning of Washington by The deputies insisted and forcibly ejected the British in the War of 1812, came to this him. The man was last seen running city about 1820. He saw the big ware- through the rain and calling for the police. house and conceived the idea of turning | Up to a late hour last night he had not it into a hotel. Capt. Cole consented been to any neighboring police station, and after two years the hotel was opened nor had he applied for refuge at a hospital

Carl Enties is the true name of the was spared in fitting up the building. hermit. He built his little but in the eraly '80s. He lived as he best could, cultivating The hotel was then known as the a few feet of ground for a garden and Eagle. Among the first to patronize it getting his fuel from the railroad before was the family of Robert Fulton, who the line was electrified. Everybody in lived at 2 State street. Commodore the region knew him and the bakeries The two arbitrators chosen to repre-ent the railroads and the locomotive When head of the New York Yacht Club scraps of meat for their pensioner. People fleet on regatta day the commodore would of the summer colony at Edgemere on hire an entire floor for the use of his their way to the beach often went to guests, who watched the races from the Charlie's hut and left a dime or a quarter windows of the hotel. About this time on the table after taking a look at the mary

> to accommodate the increasing business. Thirty-five years ago, according to When Jenny Lind sang at Castle Garden neighbors, Charlie came to America from she stayed at the Fagle Hotel. She Germany. He was a cabinet maker and For three years performance at the Garden Miss Lind he worked and saved his money to bring interests to lower the requirements relawas carried on the shoulders of men across over a sweetheart whom he had left at was carried on the shoulders of men across the grass plot, now Battery Park, to the hotel. They put her down on a settee and asked her to sing. "What shall I strong, "What shall I sing?" "Home, Sweet Home, Miss Lind, if you please." "Home, Sweet Home" as Miss Lind sang that night is declared to be the sweetest song she ever sang.
>
> Daniel Webster when in New York always went to the Eagle. In fact, it was said he had an interest in the hotel.
>
> According to tradition, it was at the Eagle that Webster first said that "there rever that the only man who shares Charlie's confidences is Patrick Hirley, a driver, that Webster first said that "there rever that one that we had a many could not support that webster first said that "there rever that one support that we had a many could not support that webster first said that "there rever that one support that webster first said that "there rever that one support that we many could not support that the support to the sing said. When said, when said, when support that the support tha

that Webster first said that "there rever was a law made that a man could not drive a camel through it"

The Cardiff Giant, one of Barnum's at Ledgemere wandered down to the hut. Charlie stepped into the garden when he saw them coming. He usually did this to give visitors a chance to look into the by Barnum, was taken to the hotel every night and locked up. At that time Barnum had his museum at Park row and Ann street.

During the civil war many army officers lived at the hotel. While Gen. Hancock was recruiting his regiment of Zolayes he fore.

"Oh, this place makes me sick." she is summer colony and mumber of richly dressed women a number of richly dressed women a number of richly dressed women from the summer colony at Edgemere wandered down to the hut. Charlie stepped into the garden when he saw them coming. He usually did this to give visitors a chance to look into the hut and leave some coins. This time he walked back before the party had gone. He stopped near one of the fastionably dressed women and recognized her as the federal seals on cars of beef which had been broken with impunity by employees of the law.

"Oh, this place makes me sick." she of the packers in violation of the law.

"Oh, this place makes me sick," she said. Charlie told his friend, and fainted in the arms of one of the other women. "I'm sure it makes me sick." answered Charlie, going into his hut and slamming

evicted is 15 by 18 feet, away from other houses and a minute's walk from the beach. It is built of wood with tar paper siding. About it are piles of tin cans, oyster shells and other refuse. For years it has been an eyesore to the summer some of Charlie's acquaintances were

searching for him last night, afraid that he might have followed his tools into

AMERICAN OIL MAKES HEADWAY. Bulgaria Removes Tariff Discrimination-Other Countries Act.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Government of Bulgaria has removed tariff discriminations hitherto applied to edible cottonseed oil exported from the United States. according to despatches received at the State Department to-day from Minister Jackson at Bucharest.

Sanitary regulations governing the admission of American edible cotton oil

admission of American edible cotton oil have been issued by the Bulgarian Government which make possible the entry of the American product. Hitherto the importation of American cottonseed oil in edible form has been prohibited by regulations requiring it to be denatured before importation.

This announcement from Minister Jackson follows closely his despatches of yesterday telling of the granting of the conventional tariff rates of Roumania to American products and the despatch from the American legation at Brussels announcing that the Belgian Government had removed the discrimination hitherto had removed the discrimination hitherto practised against American lubricating

HEBREW TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

Diplomas Given to Eighty-one Graduates at Cooper Union.

uates of the Hebrew Technical Institute able to report before Monday next were given last night at Cooper Union When Senator Bristow submitted during the graduation exercises. Also there was a stereopticon lecture by one had entered into any plot."

Madden's fiery denunciation of his State. Dr. Edgar S. Barney, principal of the school, presided, and on the platform were several hundred guests and graduates. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum band, furnished the music. The large

CONTROL MEAT TESTS

Dr. Caroline Crane Tells House Committee Pressure Is Put on Inspectors.

STANDARD BEING LOWERED

Kalamazoo Doctor Declares the Department Responds to Outside Influence.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane of Kalamazoo, Mich., told he House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture to-day that the Department officials were under constant pressure from the beef packers for a lowering of the requirements relative to the enforcement of the Federal statute for the inspection of meats and meat products. She declared, however, that she did not believe there was a conspiracy between the packers and Department officials, but intimated that the Department had been responsive to this pressure, and that rules and regulations had been promulgated which tend to nullify both the letter and spirit of the neat inspection law.

Mrs. Crane, who has been agitating the meat inspection question for some time, appeared before the committee in response to a subprena to help the committee determine whether it will recommend to the House a sweeping investigation of alleged relations between packers and the Department of Agriculture and violations of the meat inspection law. Such an investigation is proposed in the resolution introduced by Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, who declares that the inquiry, if ordered, will disclose a condition whereby packers have influenced the administration of the law, and virtually dictated the regulations prescribed for slaughter and the inspection of meats

and meat products. Following the introduction of the Nelson resolution, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson issued a statement characterizing the charges as "a skilful blending of half truth and falsehood, constituting a wanton and unjustifiable attack on the Department." He intimated that Representative Nelson was seeking to make political capital out of his proposed inquiry. The Secretary added, that all of the Crane charges had been investigated by the Department of Agriculture and the American Public Health Association

and found to be groundless. The morning session of the House committee was devoted to the hearing of Nelson's preliminary statement and it became apparent from the attitude of the committee that the charges would be scrutinized closely.

"I do not believe there is a conspiracy between the officials of the Department and the packers," said Mrs. Crane, "but I do think the Department is under constant pressure from the packers and other tive to the inspection of meats.

believing this inspection was thorough and painstaking.

Mrs. Crane told the committee that Federal seals on cars of beef which had been inspected by the Government had been broken with impunity by employees of the packers in violation of the law. She charged that Dr. Melvin knew of this violation, but that there had never been any prosecutions. She quoted from violation, but that there had never been any prosecutions. She quoted from a letter written by Dr. Melvin in which he directed inspectors to be more vigilant in enforcing this section of the law and then she read from a speech made by Secretary Wilson in which he said the packers had never violated the law and were cooperating with the Department in living up to its letter.

"Were not the shipments of meete

up to its letter.

"Were not the shipments of meats under broken seals liable to seizure?" asked Representative Floyd.

"Yes, but none of it was ever seized," replied Mrs. Crane.

Mrs. Crane told of having visited the Standard slaughter house in Chicago.

standard slaughter house in Chicago, where she said 239 head of cattle were slaughtered. She said the State inspector condemned fifty-seven of these carcasses, while the Federal inspector condemned

only fifty.

It was the contention of Mrs. Crane that the provision of the meat inspection law with respect to containers was violated by the packers. While the law law with respect to containers was vio-lated by the packers. While the law provides that the legend "U. S. inspected and passed" shall not be placed on a con-tainer before it is filled with the meat product Mrs. Crane asserted that many of the leading packers had these words embossed on the containers which they themselves manufactured. Mrs. Crane made the point that it was possible for the packers to refill these cans with lard that may never have been inspected and passed.

SENATE CLASH OVER LORIMER. Bristow Criticises Committee and Chairman Replies Tartly.

WASHINGTON, May 8.- A sharp controversy over the Lorimer case occurred in the Senate to-day, Senator Bristow of Kansas, after criticising the majority of the investigating committee for failure to report earlier and declaring that three months had elapsed since the taking of testimony closed, moved that the committee be directed to report before Monday next. Senator Dillingham of Vermont, chairman of the committee, replying to Practical demonstrations of electro- an inquiry from Senator Bristow, had magnetism and metal moulding by grad-said previously that he expected to be osition and as a result the treaty

When Senator Bristow submitted his motion Chairman Dillingham was plainly he and the majority members had given patient work to the preparation of the

report.

"I have devoted more work to the business of the Senate this winter than ever before in my life," said Mr. Dillingham. "I have no apologies to offer. I don't relish the criticism of the Senator from Kansas. I do not accept a rebuke."

Senator Dillingham also intimated that a Chicago newspaper was behind the motion of the Senator from Kansas. Senator Bristow closed the incident by withdrawing his motion. In view

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W. L. Douglas \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 shoes equal Cus-tom Bench Work costing 86,00 to \$8.00. Why does W.L.Douglas make and sell more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00

shoes than any other manufacturer in the world? BECAUSE: he stamps his name and price on the bottom and guar-

antees the value, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes of other makes. BECAUSE: they are the most economical and satisfactory; you can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes.

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If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York: 93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 98; Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St. - BROOKLTN 421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue. NEWARK-827 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY-18 Newark Avenue.

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IN SENATE COMMITTEE you buy it to-day or a year hence. This dependability makes

Severe Blow to State Department's Central American Policy.

The Treaties Were Designed to Free Honduras and Nicaragua From Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in refusing by a tie vote this afternoon to report favorably the Honduras and Nicaragua oan conventions dealt a severe blow to the endeavors of the State Department to put into effect the principal feature of its Central American policy

The action of the committee puts an end to the consideration of the treaties at this session of Congress at least. It is doubtful whether they will be brought before the Senate again next winter, as they have already been hanging fire

duras and Nicaragua are involved in a European owned debt far beyond their ability to pay. The loan conventions proposed to give the sanction of the United States to loan contracts whereby American bankers were to liquidate the European indebtedness of Nicaragua and Honduras and supply each Government with funds enabling it to make fresh a

last winter the Morgan interests. which had originally arranged to lend the necessary money to Honduras, withdrew, tired of waiting for the Senate to ratify the treaty with that country. A New Orleans syndicate took up the prop-Honduras was modified and some of the features to which the opponents of the annoyed. With warmth he declared that It was thought that the Democratic oppoconventions had objected were removed. sition, which had been attacking the conventions because of "Wall Street" would support them after the Southern bankers had taken up the Honduras

bankers had taken up the Honduras project.

The conventions if ratified would have assured both Honduras and Nicaragua of an efficient and honest collection of their custom revenues through the appointment of a collector sanctioned by the United States Government. Under this provision the seizure of the custom houses of either republic always the goal of a revolutionary leader—would have been prevented and the established Government insured of continuance of its revenues. Also the transferring of the debts of both countries from European to American hands was expected to avert

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they have already been hanging fire more than a year. As the Governments of Nicaragua and Honduras must get money somewhere it remains with the bankers of this country, who have interested themselves in the projects, as to whether the two Governments will be able to make the necessary loans here or abroad.

Both conventions aimed to effect the financial rehabilitation of the republics with which they were negotiated. Honduras and Nicaragua are involved in a all possibility of the necessity of invoking

CHURCH IN LOFT BUSINESS Wants to Put to a Building and Get Some Income From It.

Dr. William N. Guthrie, rector of Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church permission from Supreme Court Justice Erlanger yesterday in behalf of the church orporation to mortgage church proper at 56 to 52 North Moore street for \$100,000 to enable the church to build a loft or warehouse building on the property.

The petition of the church said that it is necessary to erect the building in question because the property. hecessary to erect the building in question because the property brings in no income and costs \$1,500 a year. The petition stated that the church has other real estate worth 58:00,000 and personal property valued \$15:00,000, and its only debts are the current expenses of \$30,000 a year.

